



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, 1909.

CERTAIN constitutional lawyers assert their belief that Philander C. Knox, now senator from Pennsylvania, cannot accept the office of secretary of State under Mr. Taft. The point they make is based upon a provision of the constitution which reads:

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

But what is the constitution among the republicans who are now running the government?

EFFORTS to secure the confirmation of William D. Crum, the colored man named by Mr. Roosevelt to again be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., were practically abandoned for this session by the Senate republican leaders yesterday. This is well, and while greatly delayed, is a rebuke to Mr. Roosevelt who seems to delight in forcing objectionable men and measures upon the people of the south. Mr. Taft will now be confronted with the problem of appointing a successor to Crum and will have an opportunity of fulfilling the promises he recently made of appointing representative men to office in the south.

BASED on the incidents in yesterday's discussion in the Senate of the Panama canal appropriation, the rumor has been circulated that the Capitol that the seal plan may yet be adopted. Many of the senators now say they regret that they did not vote at first for the seal plan while others agree that Senator Morgan's plan of building the canal through Nicaragua would have been better. The canal has already cost more than double the original estimated cost and is not yet half finished. The whole affair seems to have been horribly managed.

The proceedings against the American Book Company, at Dallas, Texas, to bar it from the state were compromised Thursday by an agreed judgment of \$15,000 in favor of the state, although penalties amounting to \$3,000,000 had been asked. The company had no property in the state to be levied on and the officials thought that \$15,000 in hand was worth \$3,000,000 in the bush.

SENATOR ISAAC STEPHENSON, of Wisconsin has prepared a statement showing that his expenditures in the last primary election campaign were \$107,793. He should not be allowed a seat in the Senate on general principles. If all this money was not used to buy him a seat in the Senate, then what was it used for?

THE Anti-Saloon League, now in session in Norfolk, will do well by adopting the committee's report which stands for local option and not for state-wide prohibition. The latter measure is undemocratic and contrary to home rule ideas upon which democracy is founded.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—Consideration of the Canadian fisheries treaty was begun in the Senate committee on foreign affairs today. After a brief discussion it was decided to refer it to a subcommittee for further inquiry into some of its provisions. The treaty covering the waterways along the Canadian boundary has been again referred to the committee by the Senate and Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, will be heard on Monday next in opposition to its ratification.

Senator Knox and his friends are busily engaged today in studying constitutional law. They are eagerly seeking some way by which the question of his eligibility to the place of secretary of state in President Taft's Cabinet may be so answered as to enable him to take the proffered appointment. But they are not sanguine of success and it looks now as though Mr. Taft might have to seek elsewhere than in the Senate for the premier of his administration. This situation comes from the fact that the salary of Cabinet officers was raised two years ago from \$8,000 to \$12,000. Senator Knox was a member of the Senate when that law was passed and was serving a term which does not expire until 1911. There is a constitutional provision which prohibits any senator or representative "during the time for which he was elected" from being appointed to any civil office the salary of which has been increased during such time.

Realizing that the constitutional objection which has been raised against Senator Knox's eligibility to appointment to the Taft Cabinet is well taken by his colleagues in the Senate today took prompt action on the matter. It was decided that a provision should be inserted in the legislative appropriation bill or in some other measure, fixing the salary of the secretary of state at \$8,000 which is the same as it was before the salaries of all Cabinet officers were increased two years ago.

When Senator Knox was attorney general he had occasion to construe that provision of the constitution which now applies to his own case. In that instance the president desired to appoint Page Morris, a former representative in

Congress from Minnesota, to a judgeship in that state which had been created during Morris's term in Congress. Knox then decided against the president.

President Roosevelt on board the Mayflower, accompanied by Secretary of the Navy Newberry and a party of the government officials and friends, will leave Washington on Sunday afternoon, February 21st, for Hampton Roads to review the Atlantic fleet on its return on the 22nd from the round-the-world trip. The fleet will pass in review before the president beginning about 11:30 o'clock, and will proceed to Hampton Roads where the ships will drop anchor in the position from which they began the world cruise on December 16th, 1907. At 2 o'clock, the president will receive Admiral Sperry and the flag officers on board the Mayflower. Following an informal luncheon, the president will visit each of the 16 battleships that made the world cruise. The president's return journey to Washington will begin about 5 o'clock.

Beyond announcing that the president has received a reply to his telegram sent the other day to Speaker Stanton, of the California assembly, the White House has nothing further to make public on the anti-Japanese situation. A report that Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, is prepared to leave for home in the event of the passage of anti-Japanese measures by the California legislature, receives absolutely no credence at the White House. The president received today a formal communication from the Chinese Six Companies, of San Francisco, protesting against discrimination against the Chinese in favor of the Japanese. Senator Anthony, of Washington, after a talk with the president today, warmly defended the attitude of the federal government.

The last trip President Roosevelt will make before he retires from office will be a hurried dash in a special train to the Lincoln Farm, near Hodgeville, Ky., to assist Friday in the corner stone laying of a marble memorial hall, on the site of the homestead in which Abraham Lincoln was born. The presidential party will leave tomorrow forenoon. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Secretary of War Wright, and Secretary Loeb will be among the guests. They are expected to return on Saturday.

The visitor to the capital who comes to the inauguration without making arrangements in advance is pretty likely to have a strenuous time. He'll be lucky if he does not sleep on a doorstep and view the parade from the curb, for the hotel accommodations are all gobbled up, and practically every seat on the grandstands now being erected has been reserved. Nearly all the hotels have given notice to their regular guests that their rooms are "reserved for March 3, 4, 5 and 6" and, in consequence, there is just at present a small army of very angry men and women looking for quarters.

The president today sent to the Senate his veto of a Senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to mitigate or remit the loss of rights of citizenship imposed by law upon deserters from the naval service.

President Roosevelt is quoted as having assured Representative Stevens, of Minnesota, that he was heartily in favor of an income tax measure that Stevens has prepared.

Two battleships of 26,000 tons each, to be the largest warships in any navy of the world, are provided for in the naval appropriation bill which was reported to the Senate today by Senator Hall. It is the judgment of the Senate committee, as it was of the House, that the marines should be restored to their old duties on board the ships. This makes a direct issue with the president. Provision is also made for the consolidation of the machine shops at the navy yards, and for the transfer of the gunpowder and dynamite to the navy yards.

The Council of Labor, called by Secretary Strauss, of the Department of Commerce and Labor to discuss matters of interest to the workmen of the country, met in Mr. Strauss' office today.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 10, SENATE.

Senator Cummins, offered a resolution which was adopted calling on the secretary of commerce and labor for a statement as to the quantities of iron ore mined and pig iron produced in any 12 successive months. Also, a list of all individuals and partnerships engaged in producing iron ore or pig iron.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the Senate as a body formed in procession and went to the hall of the House to participate in counting the electoral vote for president and vice-president.

HOUSE.

The first business after the House convened today was a vote on the Panama canal bill, discussion of which took up the entire time yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Hardwick, who led the opposition to the bill, the yeas and nays were ordered, occupying a half hour. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 203 to 101.

On objection by Mr. Olmstead the McCall bill creating a commission to design a memorial monument to President Lincoln in Washington, went over to the House today.

Mr. Olmstead maintained that the bill would practically shut out hope of securing the memorial road from Washington to Gettysburg, which also has been proposed as a memorial.

Mr. Fitzgerald introduced a resolution that the speaker be authorized to appoint a select committee of five members to investigate and report upon the right of members to present bills or resolutions as provided by the rules with the name of more than one member attached thereto.

At 1 o'clock the members of the Senate came into the chamber and with due ceremony the counting of the electoral vote for president and vice president was commenced.

The joint session then dissolved. After the Senate had retired, Mr. Loadeslager moved that the House recess for five minutes. This was carried, and with a cheer the members flocked around Vice President-elect Sherman and showered him with congratulations.

John Temple Graves, of Georgia, who ran for vice-president on the independence party platform was in the gallery when the votes were counted.

News of the Day.

French, German, Italian, English and Spanish steamship companies have reached an agreement on rates between Mediterranean and American ports.

Charles P. Adams, superintendent of telegraph for the Southern Railway, died of a hemorrhage of the brain in Washington yesterday. He was born in Somerset county, Maryland, May 5, 1860.

Judge A. B. Anderson in the U. S. District Court of Chicago yesterday issued an order for a venire of 150 men to appear February 25 for service in the retrial of the famous Standard Oil \$29,240,000 fine case.

While the receiver of the London-Paris Exchange, a brokerage concern in London, has not enough cash at his disposal to cover the back rent, the losses of the concern's clients are said to exceed \$1,250,000. There are 20,000 creditors.

The United Irish League in Dublin voted by an overwhelming majority to adhere to Mr. Redmond's policy of strict independence, and refused to embrace the liberal leaders by harassing tactics. A free fight followed William O'Brien's attempt to speak.

Edward T. Kellum, editor of the College Corner, Ohio, News, was murdered by Clyde Handley last night, as he was walking along the street. Handley and his wife separated some months ago, and it is supposed that he thought Kellum was his wife's adviser in the matter.

After less than five minutes consultation, a jury in Washington yesterday evening acquitted Thomas E. Griffith of the killing of George B. Gascoigne, a government employee, who entered Griffith's room, 617 Eleventh street southwest, on November 21 last and threatened his life.

Roby Baskin, confessed murderer of Rev. W. T. Hudson, was lynched by a mob at Houston, Miss., yesterday afternoon. A crowd of more than 300 determined citizens took the negro from the jail and hanged him to a nearby tree. Not a shot was fired, and the whole proceeding was conducted quietly.

W. S. G. Williams, the wealthy Baltimorean whose wife was riding with Charles Boyle Roberts, Jr., in a wheel chair at Atlantic City last summer when Roberts was mysteriously shot, has been "put away" in the Patsco Manor Sanitarium for six months by the county courts sitting at Towson. Mrs. Williams, who has long been noted as one of the most beautiful women in Baltimore, was married on January 30, having announced her intention of remaining abroad with her younger children for three years.

A storm whose fury has not been exceeded in years is raging through the northwest and the Mississippi valley, and is even hovering over the Gulf of Mexico. Reports of the extraordinary extent of the disturbance come from various parts of the country. Blizzards in the northern sections have laid with electrical storms in the southern creating havoc. Telegraphic communications in some instances are crippled, and wireless apparatus in the Gulf region are practically useless. For this reason the extent of damage done and the possible loss of life are not yet known.

During the executive session of the Senate yesterday, while the Canadian boundary line was under discussion Senator Lodge tried his overbearing tactics on Senator Smith, of Michigan, who told the Massachusetts senator that he did not like his looks, his school nor his irritating manner. Senator Tillman interrupted to remark that he hoped Massachusetts and Michigan would clinch, but that he supposed there were "too many centuries of culture in the Massachusetts men to permit of anything so commonplace." "If they would only get together," said Mr. Tillman, "it would detract from one chapter of my history which I should like to put behind me."

Virginia News.

Fire in the dry goods store of S. D. Timberlake, at Staunton, yesterday, caused a loss of about \$12,000.

J. Frank Garret died at his home, near Airmont, Loudoun county, a few days ago, at the age of 80, of paralysis. At Monroe, on the Southern Railway, late last night, a well-dressed man got off southbound train 29 when it stopped to change engines. As it started he attempted to board a Pullman but slipped under the car and was killed. A card was found with the name of Waldron Bates, Colonial Hotel, Boston.

"The Bine Mouse," a musical comedy which on Monday night began a three-day performance at the Academy of Music, in Richmond was ordered closed after the first performance by Mayor Richardson, who notified the police to see that his order was enforced. The play was considered two races for Richmond.

John H. Alexander, a native of Clarke county, and a prominent attorney of Leesburg, died yesterday at his home. He was 62 years old. Mr. Alexander was a criminal lawyer and author, having recently issued a very interesting work, "Moby and his Men," and was a member of the supreme judicial tribunal of the Order of the Knights of Pythias. He served throughout the war in Moby's command. He is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son.

King Edward in Berlin.

Br. Lin, Feb. 10.—King Edward set aside all precedent today when he attended a reception in the city hall as the guest of municipality. It was the first time any foreign monarch visiting the knier ever deigned to recognize the existence of the civil authorities. The king also hobnobbed with tradesmen in a democratic way never before witnessed in Germany.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad, but loving remembrance of our dear husband and father, JAMES A. TARKINGTON SHIRLEY, who departed this life three years ago today, February 10, 1906. Gone but not forgotten.

BY HIS WIFE AND SON.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

The eighth annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, which promises to make itself felt in State politics this year, opened in Epworth Methodist Church in Norfolk last night. Proceedings commenced with a brief devotional exercises led by Rev. J. T. T. Handley. Brief address of welcome were made by J. Sydney Smith, president of the Norfolk Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. George E. Parker, to which Rev. W. C. Taylor, of Petersburg, president of the State League, responded.

While refusing to formally endorse any candidate for office, satisfying itself with simply outlining the record of candidates for office and putting it up to the voters to do the rest, the legislative committee of the league came forward in its report with a strong moral endorsement of Judge William H. Mann, of Nottingham county, for governor, as against Harry S. George Tucker, or any other candidate who might enter the field. Judge Mann is one of the vice-presidents of the league, and has been identified with it since its organization. The judge himself was down for a speech last night and his speech and the report of the legislative committee were the two main features on the program.

The report of the legislative committee practically endorsed about everything that Judge Mann has done and stood for in the Anti-Saloon League. It thanked him "for the hard and successful work which he has done in the league from its organization to the present time."

The report also recommended much additional temperance legislation, especially more stringent laws where saloons exist, and for the protection of dry territory from wet districts. It favors the labeling in red to consignors of shipments, with name of intoxicant and quantity. It favors the cutting out of profits in municipal dispensaries, prohibiting sale of intoxicants contiguous to dry cities, prohibiting sale to minors and females, increased penalties for drunkards, so as to make it a crime in the eyes of those who take "one too many," increased power to the governor to control saloon traffic, and for the county unit.

The report also touches on the Ward law, which it believes will be upheld by the Supreme Court, but if declared unconstitutional a new condition will arise which must be met in future—may be, forcing State-wide prohibition.

The report further states that perhaps next year the prohibition fight may be pressed forward, when there will be no complicating features in the fight. This is taken as a suggestion for a compromise in order to smooth the feelings of the staunch prohibitionists in convention.

The adoption of this report will mean that prohibition will be removed from the democratic gubernatorial campaign this year.

Judge Mann has been a local optionist, and the report says as to local option: "We must carry out our present plans before asking state-wide prohibition." There is to be no change in that policy. The report reviewed the work that the league has done in Virginia, and recommended laws for future enactment.

While giving the names of Judge Mann, Mr. R. E. Byrd and others who have fought its battles in the State Legislature, it also gave the names of those who had been its chief opponents, which evidently was an educational observation for the guidance of the voter.

The report which was quite lengthy, was read by Rev. James Cannon, Jr., president of the legislative committee. The report was laid over until tomorrow when it will come up for discussion. It was learned last night that a substitute has been prepared and this substitute will urge state-wide prohibition, instead of commending local option.

Judge Mann in a brief address told of the purposes of the league and of the number of counties, towns and cities out of which it has forced the saloon. He again declared himself flat-footed in favor of local option. He said: "The policy of local option which is the policy of the league, and which I think wise, precludes communities to settle this great question for themselves, and has not been slow in operation, as results will show."

It is claimed for the league that it has a voting strength in Virginia of 40,000, and those who are mixing politics with temperance talk say they will vote for Judge Mann for governor almost solidly. Judge Mann is also supported by the state democratic machine.

It is regarded in Norfolk that the declaration in favor of local option by Judge Mann will bring the republicans into the gubernatorial fight on a state-wide prohibition platform. Harry S. George Tucker is also a local optionist.

Motion Denied.

New York, Feb. 10.—Supreme Court Justice Thomas, today denied the motion made on behalf of Borough President Coker to appoint a commission for the purpose of taking a deposition of President Roosevelt. The justice characterized such a proceeding as indecorous. The president's testimony was sought in a suit for \$100,000 damages brought by Coker against the Brooklyn Eagle.

Hat factories throughout the country opened yesterday at noon shops.

MEN ARE HELPLESS AS CHILDREN.

When Taken Suddenly Ill—Here is a Common-Sense Safeguard.

Rig. strong men as helpless infants when he is suddenly ill. The stoutest chief in town usually loses his self-control, and is utterly unable to regard his condition with the common sense that characterizes his every day actions.

For example, he comes home tired, eats a heavy dinner and sits down to read and smoke away a quiet evening.

Suddenly he notices a weight on his stomach, then sharp pains around his heart, and a feeling of suffocation. Thoughts of "heart disease" rush over him, and in his agony he fears the worst.

His trouble was acute indigestion, brought on by overloading his tired stomach with a couple of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets would have given him instant relief—would have saved him hours of suffering.

Carry a package of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets in your vest pocket or keep them in your room. Take one after each heavy meal, and indigestion can never bother you. Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion and dyspepsia. They enable the stomach to digest all kinds of food and to quickly convert it into rich red blood. We know that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are what they will do. We guarantee them to cure indigestion and dyspepsia. If they fail, we will refund your money. Price, 25 cents per full package. Sold only at our store or by mail. W. F. Taylor, 616 King street.

Today's Telegraphic News

Anxiety for Taft Party.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—The continued absence of wireless messages from the cruiser North Carolina and Montana bearing the Taft party from Panama to this city is beginning to create uneasiness. A storm has been sweeping the Gulf for the last few days, and while no anxiety is felt for the ultimate safety of the ships, it is feared that they may have been disabled. The warships were last heard from north of Cape Antonio. The cruiser Birmingham, which was to have met the North Carolina off South Pass and taken aboard the president-elect, arrived here in the midst of the gale, but finally anchored off Pilot Town, at the head of the passes as a measure of safety.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—The cruiser North Carolina, with President-elect Taft and Mrs. Taft aboard, was communicated with at 9 o'clock this morning, when she was 200 miles off the mouth of the river. She will reach the mouth at 10 p. m. The cruiser reported no damage from the storm.

Kieran Makes Statement.

New York, Feb. 10.—For the first time since the Fidelity Funding Company failed for a sum estimated at \$5,000,000, Patrick J. Kieran, head of the concern, today made a statement regarding the solvency of the company. When examined before Commissioner Alexander today, he testified that, in his opinion, if the affairs of the Fidelity were properly handled, the collection of the money due on notes, to say nothing of the bonds and mortgages, the company would pay every cent of indebtedness and leave a surplus of at least \$350,000. Kieran said further that not only would every creditor be paid, but that every stockholder would receive full value for his investment in the stock of the concern.

Demonstration Against Capital Punishment.

Albi, France, Feb. 10.—For the first time since guillotining was resumed in France, a demonstration occurred against capital punishment today, at the execution of Pierre Simore and Henri Basse, in the prison court yard here. A large part of the crowd of several thousand raised a loud cry against the execution and shouted: "Down with the headsman." At the conclusion of the execution hundreds broke into revolutionary songs and jered the government and Premier Clemenceau. Simore and Basse were guillotined for the murder of a British guard while in the penitentiary. B. confessed the crime at the last.

The Anti-Japanese Measure.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 10.—There is little chance for a re-consideration by the assembly today of the acts by which the bill to segregate Japanese school children passed the assembly last week. The measure is scheduled to come up during the day's session and Governor Gillett this morning indicated that a vote to reconsider would fail. The governor has been devoting his time to an effort to induce Assemblyman Johnson, author of the bill, to withdraw it, but has failed.

The Yellow Peril.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Pacific coast inherent fear of the subjects of the Mikado was reflected in the legislature today, when Assemblyman Cuvillier, of New York, introduced a bill providing for a State commission authorized to confer with co-ordinate bodies from other States on the advisability of enacting a general exclusion act against the subjects of the Flowery Kingdom. The measure clothes the commission with full power to prosecute a searching investigation of economic conditions.

Rumor Discredited.

London, Feb. 10.—Official inquiries made at Gibraltar this morning do not verify the reports of a collision between the Georgia and another one of the American battleships. No word has been received at Gibraltar, and the report is wholly discredited. It is impossible to learn how the rumor of the collision started. It is known that it came from no official source.

Banks Blown Up.

London, Feb. 10.—A report today from Hayes, Senegal, a French possession in West Africa, says that the Maurel, Prom and Peyre-Banks, all owned by Frenchmen, have been blown up by gunpowder explosion and several persons have been killed and injured. No details have been received.

Five Men Killed.

Loraine, O., Feb. 10.—Five men are reported killed, and more than a score injured in an accident at the American Shipbuilding Company's yards, when a high wind blew down one of the heavy girders.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 10.—Dullness and irregularity prevailed all through the first hour with some weakness in a few of the leading stocks that made a heavy tone for a time. Near the end of the hour, prices generally hardened and recoveries of early losses were made. Governments unchanged, other bonds at 90.

GRAND LODGE MEETS.

With delegates from practically every lodge in the State, the 131st communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Virginia opened at the Masonic Temple last night, presided over by most Worshipful Joseph W. Eggleston, grand master. The work of the session will be continued today, and will be brought to a close tomorrow night. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected tonight. It is understood that Grand Master Eggleston will stand for re-election, as there will be no changes in the grand officers below him.

Reports of the treasurer and grand secretary show that the grand lodge has steadily grown in wealth and power. —(Richmond Times Dispatch.)

City Council.

The City Council was in session about an hour last night. The volume of business transacted was comparatively small.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Mr. Ballenger submitted a report of the committees on general laws and light on a preamble and resolution concerning the city's contract with the Alexandria Electric Company in which the committees recommended that action be deferred, as officials of the company were bringing about more satisfactory conditions.

The report was adopted. Mr. Marbury presented a petition of Mrs. A. Rammel for permission to erect

an addition to her present frame office and kitchen in the rear of her premises on Royal street, between King and Cameron. The petition was granted, providing there be no objection on the part of adjoining property owners, two of whom had signed her petition.

Mr. Marbury also presented a request of the carnival committee of the George Washington Park Association asking the use of the streets during Home Coming Week—April 26 to May 1.

Mr. Marbury and Mr. Hill explained fully the object of the request. It was, the latter said, to provide such attractions on those days as would keep the visitors in the city.

Mr. Sweeney asked certain questions concerning the nature of the privileges expected by the petitioners.

A general interchange of opinion followed which took a wide range. This was participated in by all the members granting the petition, and the request was finally granted by a unanimous vote.

The Common Council subsequently returned the petition amended by inserting the word "such" before streets of the city, and providing that the procedure of the petitioners be in accordance with agreement between the carnival committee, committee on streets and the city engineer.

The aldermen receded from their action and concurred in that of the Common Council.

Mr. Brill said at the last meeting of the board he had given notice that at this meeting he would inaugurate measures toward annulling certain privileges recently granted the electric railway company, that corporation, he alleged at the time, was not fulfilling the terms of their franchise. He said since the last regular meeting of the board he had brought about more satisfactory conditions, and that he had determined to defer action at present.

A communication from sundry property owners protesting against the manner in which the new building for the exhibition of moving pictures is being erected on King street, which had been referred to the committees on streets and general laws, was received from the Common Council. The aldermen concurred in the action of the lower board, and during a recess that followed a number of queries were propounded to City Engineer Dunn, who was present, all of which were succinctly and clearly answered by that official.

The board laid over under the rules, until next meeting, the report of the finance committee providing for a temporary loan of \$10,000 to the City School Board.

The board adjourned about nine o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council was called to order with all members present save Mr. Evans of the Second ward.

A petition was received from certain of the property owners in the square bounded by King, Cameron, St. Asaph and Washington streets, protesting against the "gross" violation of the building laws in the construction of a moving picture theatre in the rear of 607 and 609 King street and saying that this building was a menace to the property in the square.

Mr. Brumback stated that several persons had asked him to have this matter investigated and asked that it be referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Leadbeater read the original petition and said it had been granted and work started under it. He thought this petition provided that the plans be approved by the city engineer and the city engineer had approved them. Council need not take further action. The petition was referred to the committees on general laws and streets.

A petition from Chas. E. Petty was read. The petitioner asked that Council reimburse him in the sum of \$300 for loss of salary and physician's fee on account of injury to his hand by broken glass; this injury having been received while working under the chief of the fire department in Jameson's studio on June 12, 1908. This was referred to the committee on claims.

A petition from George E. Price, F. Cook and Roberta Travers, asking that the charges for water and gas used by them in the market be remitted, was referred to the commissioners of the sinking fund, after the chairman had made a statement of the conditions under which the benches were rented.

A resolution appropriating \$4,000 for the paving of Washington street from King to Cameron with vitrified brick and broken stone was referred to the committees on streets and finance.

A resolution laid over from the 26th ultimo making a temporary loan of \$10,000 for the use of the City School Board, this to be repaid to the city when the sale of Peabody building is completed, was passed. Ayes 15, noes none.

A resolution, presented by the chairman, by request, providing that vaccine be furnished the physician to the poor and that steps be taken to make vaccination more general, especially among the school children, caused considerable discussion, during which several members expressed themselves as believing the isolation of all contagious diseases should be more carefully looked to than at present.

In the opinion of Councilman Birrell, the laxity of the enforcement of the laws on the subject is responsible for the spread of contagious diseases.

Mr. Leadbeater suggested the committee on general laws find out what is being done along this line in other cities of this size and report to Council.

The resolution was referred to the committee on general laws, which now has under consideration a law governing such matters.

A petition from Mrs. A. Rammel for permission to erect a partly frame kitchen and office in the rear of the Hotel Rammel was approved.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Spinks some weeks ago looking to the improvement of the present electric light service was reported back by the committee on light with the recommendation that Council take no action at this time, as the owners of the electric plant were making every effort to improve the service.

The Home Coming week carnival committee's petition for the use of the streets during home coming week came in from the aldermen who had granted it.

Mr. Leadbeater asked that the petition be referred to the committee on streets, otherwise Council would receive numerous protests from property owners. He did not want to hamper the carnival committee in any way but thought a definite understanding as to what a reasonable use should be made of